

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

So disguised that it can be taken, digested, and assimilated by the most sensitive stomach, when the plain oil cannot be tolerated, and by the combination of the oil with the hypophosphites is much more efficacious.

Remarkable as a flesh producer. Persons gain rapidly while taking it.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is acknowledged by Physicians to be the Finest and Best preparation in the world for the relief of CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING, INDOLENT, EMACIATION, COLDS & CHRONIC COUGHS.

The great remedy for Consumption, and Wasting in Children. Sold by all druggists.

ESSEX ICE COMPANY,
Reno, Washoe County, Nevada.

PURE MOUNTAIN ICE FOR SALE.

Essex Ice Company, Reno, Nevada.

Address all orders to
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RUSSIA SALVE

INSECT BITES
FLESH WOUNDS
CHAPPED HANDS
CHILBLAINS
FROST BITES.
PRICE 25 CENTS.

POLLARD HOUSE
South Side Commercial Row,
(Opposite V. & T. R. Depot.)

J. W. KILLEEN, Proprietor

THIS OLD AND RELIABLE HOUSE is one of the finest in town. Patronized by the best of the market. The table is second to none, the rooms are furnished and clean, and the bar is supplied with the finest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. PRICES MODERATE.

HOTELS.

THE PALACE

RENO'S LEADING HOTEL

IT HAS...

Light Sunny Rooms,

Restaurant Attached,

Fine Billiard Parlor

Every Attention Paid to Guests.

Myself

RIVERSIDE HOTEL

RENO, NEVADA.

W. R. CHAMBERLAIN, Proprietor

(Formerly Lake House.)

I HAVE RENOVATED AND REMODELED this beautiful situated Hotel, on the banks of the Truckee river, and I am now prepared to furnish

FIRST-CLASS BOARD & ROOMS

Free Coach to and from all Trains.

Extending a cordial invitation to all my friends and patrons, I am, yours,
W. R. CHAMBERLAIN.

Reno Furniture Store,

VIRGINIA STREET.

E. C. SENSIBLES, Proprietor

NEW INVOICES OF BEDROOM SETS, N. Chairs, Tables and all kinds of general furniture received daily by the undersigned. Also all kinds of Mattresses made and repaired. Townsend's KITCHEN TREASURE, the joy of every housekeeper, for sale at \$2 at the corner of First and Virginia streets, near the bridge.

E. C. SENSIBLES.

NAMES OF STATES.

How They Originated, According to the Best Authorities.

Interesting Facts and Legends Relating to American State Nomenclature - Poetical Indian Names and Their Equivalently Poetical Translations.

The origin of the names of the various States, as near as the New York *Graphic* can find out, as follows:

Arkansas—The name is of Indian origin, but has no known meaning. In 1881 the Legislature declared the pronunciation to be Ar-kan-saw.

Alabama takes its name from its principal river, and is supposed to mean: "Here we rest," which words are the motto of the State. The name was first given to the river by the French in the form of "Alibamon," from the name of a Muscogee tribe that lived upon the banks.

California—This name as first applied, between 1882 and 1886, to a portion of Lower California, was derived from an old printed romance, the one which Mr. Edward Everett Hale rediscovered in 1882, and from which he drew this now accepted conclusion. For in this romance the name "California" was already before 1500 applied to a fabulous island, described as near the Indies, and also "very near the tropical paradise." Colonists whom Cortez brought to the newly-discovered peninsula in 1535, and who returned the next year, may have been the first to apply the name to the supposed island on which they had been for a time resident.

Colorado—Fast part of the Spanish Colorado, to color. So called probably from its tinted peaks or from its vegetation, rich in many colored flowers.

Connecticut—Takes its name from its principal river, an Indian word meaning "long river."

Delaware—Takes its name from the river and bay named after Lord De la Warr, one of the early Governors of Virginia, and an ancestor of Lord Backville, present Minister at Washington.

Florida—This name was given to a larger territory than the present State by Ponce de Leon in 1575, from the Spanish name of Easter Sunday, Pascua Florida (flowery pasture), the day upon which it was discovered.

Georgia—Named as a colony in honor of George II.

Illinois—Derives its name from its principal river, which is named from the Indian tribe of the Illinois, supposed to mean superior men.

Indiana—Called from the word Indian, the meaning of the word in the Indian tongue is variously stated to be the beautiful land, "the sleepy ones," "this is the place."

Kansas—Named after the river; the word in the Indian tongue means "snaky water."

Kentucky—Derived from the Indian tongue and means "dark and bloody ground," alluding to the many battles of the Indian tribes.

Louisiana—Named after Louis XIV. of France, in 1684, by its discoverer, La Salle.

Maine—Named after a district in France.

Maryland—Named after Henrietta Maria, wife of Charles I.

Massachusetts—An Indian chief's name.

Michigan—Named after the lake; the word is Indian, and means "great lake."

Minnesota—Named from the river. In Indian means "sky-tinted water."

Mississippi—In Indian means "father of waters."

Missouri—Named after the river and meaning in Indian "muddy water."

Nebraska—Name is of Indian origin and is supposed to mean "shallow water."

Nevada—Name is of Spanish origin, and means "snow-covered."

New Hampshire—Named for Hampshire County in England.

New Jersey—Named after the island of Jersey.

New York—Named in honor of the Duke of York.

North Carolina—South Carolina—Named after Charles (Carolus) II.

Ohio—Named from the river. The word in Indian means "beautiful river."

Oregon—Name is of Spanish origin and means "wild thyme."

Pennsylvania—Named by William Penn, and means "the woody country of Penn."

Rhode Island—This State perhaps was named after the Rhodes family, one of whom, Zachary Rhodes, was Commissioner for Providence in 1658.

Tennessee—In Indian it means "spoon-shaped." The State is named from the river.

Texas—How and when Texas received its name has been a subject of much controversy. Some assert that it is so called because the original inhabitants had roots over their dwellings, which in the Spanish language are called *tejas* or *tehas*; others derive it from *tecas*, which in the language of the aborigines meant friends, and still others from the names of many Indian provinces to denote their inhabitants. The territory now called Texas was known to the Spanish missionaries in 1542 as *Mitexapan* and its inhabitants as *Mitexapan*; these were the sons or Mixtecos, the fifth of the six sons of Itzac and the reputed progenitor of the inhabitants of Mexico at the time of its conquest by Cortez. Texas is supposed by some to be a corruption of *Mitexapan*.

Vermont—Name is of French origin and means "green mountains."

Virginia—West Virginia—Named in honor of Elizabeth, the "Virgin Queen."

Wisconsin—Named after the principal river, which in Indian is said to mean "wild rushing river."

A Cure for Nose-Bleed.

"If there is one thing more annoying than another," said a well-known physician this morning, "it is to have an attack of nose-bleed. While traveling in the north of Scotland last year and being in the company of Sir Morell Mackenzie, then plain Dr. Mackenzie, late attendant of Kaiser Frederick, I was attacked with a nose-bleed and was obliged to retire from the room. I was shortly afterwards followed into the adjoining apartment by the medical knight, who told me of his simple plan of stopping the flow of blood. It is as follows: Grasp firmly the right hand for fully ten or fifteen minutes, thus completely stopping the movement of air through the nose. This will stop the hemorrhage without any danger of a renewed attack."

The Initiator: Over, evenings are passed in this manner until the acquaintance has ripened into friendship, when the gentleman is free to call or stroll through the plaza or garden. These balcony scenes being clandestine, they are not enacted until a late hour, when the mother is unconscious of her daughter's whereabouts, as she has been carefully watched until she is safely lodged in her bedroom, with its barred windows.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low cost, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, New York.

Speed, Durability, Perfect Alignment, Uniform Impression and Interchangeable Type. Its writing is always in sight of the operator. Send for circulars.

JONES & GIVENS, General Agents, 221 Market Street, San Francisco.

Lots for Sale.

100 OR MORE ELIGIBLE BUILDING lots for sale at easy prices and easy terms, south of the Truckee river, south of Reno. Inquire of THOS. E. HAYDON

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THE HAMMOND TYPE WRITER!

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS

Speed, Durability, Perfect Alignment, Uniform Impression and Interchangeable Type. Its writing is always in sight of the operator. Send for circulars.

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LEGAL.

ANNUAL REPORT

NEVADA MINING AND REDUCTION COMPANY

For the year 1888.

WE, SHERIDAN E. MARION AND EDWIN YOUNG, Trustees of the Nevada Mining and Reduction Company, and representing a majority of the Board of Trustees, and the said Selden E. Marion being President of said company, and said Edwin Young Secretary and Treasurer, do hereby make the following report, to-wit:

1st. The capital stock of said company is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

2d. That the whole of said capital stock has been actually paid in by the issue of stock in payment for the lands, mines, rights and property of the company.

3d. That there are no existing debts of the company, so far as known.

SHERIDAN E. MARION, EDWIN YOUNG.

Stockholders' Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Nevada Mining and Reduction Company will be held at Osburn & Shoemaker's store on

Saturday, March 9, 1889.

Polls will be open between 2 and 4 o'clock P. M. of that day. All persons who have paid to the society on account of stock will be eligible to vote the number of shares that such payments represent. There are five Trustees to be elected. By order of the Board of Trustees.

D. B. LEMME, Secretary.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between Peter Giroux and A. S. Beaune, in the saloon known as Bocca Saloon, Bocca, Cal., under the firm name of Giroux & Beaune, has been dissolved by mutual consent. A. S. Beaune having purchased the entire interest of the retiring partner. The business will be continued by A. S. Beaune, who will pay the debts of the concern and collect all accounts.

PETER GIROUX, A. S. BEAUNE.

Bocca, Cal., February 6, 1889.

PROFESSIONAL.

Dr. Mayo A. Greenlaw, DENTIST.

OFFICE IN POWNING'S BUILDING, Virginia street.

OFFICE HOURS—From 9 A. M. until 5 P. M. Nitrous Oxide Gas given for painless extraction of teeth.

All operations in dentistry performed and satisfaction guaranteed.

O. R. LEONARD, R. H. LINDSAY, (Ex-Chief Justice, Nevada.)

LEONARD & LINDSAY, Attorneys & Counselors at Law.

RENO, NEVADA.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS of Nevada and California.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Daily, one year (by mail) \$6.00
Weekly, one year (by mail) \$2.50
Daily, delivered by carrier to any part of Reno per week \$1.00

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
Daily, one square for one month \$2.50
Weekly, one square for one month \$1.25
The above rates include both legal and commercial work.

Friday, February 8, 1889

Subscribers who do not receive the GAZETTE promptly will confer a favor by letting this office know at the earliest possible moment. All papers are carefully done up in wrappers, plainly marked, and mailed regularly.

REPRESENTATIVE MORROW states clearly in what Herbert Bismarck's interview falls short, and if our Government accepts the proposal to renew the negotiations abruptly broken off in 1887, it should be with a clear understanding that the trick is not to be repeated. That Germany in taking sides with a petty rebel meant the virtual conquest of the islands, is clear enough. If she has receded from that position in good faith, all right; but there should be no more mistakes or misunderstandings. Bismarck's affected displeasure that his Consul and fleet commander exceeded their instructions, does not count. Subordinates do not exceed their instructions from such a man as Bismarck. His displeasure is that those men lacked in craft. He wanted them to do what they have done, but all the time to express their concern lest the rights of Americans and Englishmen in the islands be disturbed. He does not want an international misunderstanding, but he wants those islands, petty as they are, all the same.

As will be seen by the legislative proceedings published in another column, the State Senate very properly sat down on the Assembly's high hat bill. After the approaching election has been held it is hoped the Legislature will begin to realize for what it is in session.

EMPEROR WILLIAM of Germany has come to the conclusion that the best thing he can do is to keep out of sight. His vainglorious exhibitions, while yet his father's death was fresh in the minds of the world, did him infinite harm.

THE Salt Lake Tribune has a scathing editorial on Arizona's "Jack Mormon" delegate in Congress, which has created something more than a suspicion that he is working for Mormon gold.

UNDER the head of an "infamous scheme" the Sacramento Record-Union editorially attacks the proposed Nevada lottery.

RAILROAD SENATORIAL. OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—Great changes are pending in Canada; changes which will materially effect the future of this country and may seriously alter the relations between the United States and Canada. It is reported on the best authority that at the conclusion of the present session of the Federal Legislature, the government will appeal to the country on the annexation question; that Sir John McDonald, the Premier, will retire and be succeeded by Sir Charles Tupper.

FROM HIM OUT. NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A. L. Hopkins, President of the Missouri Pacific, who is nearer to Jay Gould than any other man aside from his son, George Gould, has severed all connection with Gould's interests. One of the reasons assigned is that Gould is cutting down salaries, whereby he has saved nearly \$400,000 per week.

A BRAVE GOVERNOR. MADRID, Feb. 8.—A fire occurred last night in the Military Hospital. There were 430 patients in the building, who became panic-stricken. Many were unable to help themselves, and the nurses and doctors devoted themselves to the task of removing them from the burning structure. The Governor of Madrid hurried to the scene, and carried several men suffering from contagious diseases to the barracks. One wing of the hospital was destroyed. No deaths.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. Bar silver, 92 3/4. Some Kansas Republicans want Senator Plumb in the Cabinet. The French and English Governments are said to have recognized Legitimé as President of Hayti. At Stevens Point, Wisconsin, to-day, G. S. Bissell fatally shot a 17-year-old girl and then suicided. The girl had promised to marry him. A Montreal dispatch says that the present storm is the heaviest ever known in that part of Canada. All traffic has been stopped. A. S. Gookin, cashier of the New York Manhattan Elevated Railway Company, has gone to Canada with from \$50,000 to \$75,000 of the company's funds.

A BRITISH SPY. Burning of a Spanish Military Hospital.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

A Proposed Annexation Movement in Canada.

HEAVY BUSINESS FAILURE

How the Treasury Department Protects American Interests.

CONGRESSIONAL AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Fortification and Naval Appropriation bills were submitted to the full Senate Committee on Appropriations to-day by the sub-committee charged with their examination. The appropriations in the Fortification bill are increased as follows: Torpedoes for harbor defense, \$200,000; machine guns of American manufacture, \$20,000; caissons and battery wagons for thirty-two ten-inch guns, \$43,000; for conducting the annual heavy artillery practice, \$20,000.

A provision was inserted that all moneys shall be dispensed by the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications created last year, and it is made imperative on the Board to buy only American made material. The steel forgings and gun carriage appropriations amount to some \$300,000. Heavy additions were made to the Naval bill. The construction of two steel gunboats or cruisers is provided for. They are to be of from 800 to 1,200 tons displacement, and to cost not more than \$750,000; also, one steel cruiser of 2,000 tons displacement, to cost \$700,000. An appropriation is also made for one ram for harbor defense, in accordance with the plans provided by the Naval Advisory Board of 1881. In order that these vessels may be rapidly built, the appropriations for steel machinery is increased by \$1,500,000, and that for armament by \$1,400,000. All new vessels are to be lighted by electric lights, and a \$60,000 appropriation is made for that purpose.

The Senate bill to remove the bar of the statute of limitations as to certain claims for compensation for property lost in the service of the United States was reported from the Committee on Military Affairs and placed on the calendar.

Stewart offered a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses, for the appointment of a select committee of seven on irrigation and the reclaiming of arid lands to consider the subject of irrigation and the best mode of reclaiming the arid lands of the United States.

The bill to quiet the title of the settlers of the Des Moines river lands was passed after a discussion.

Paddock introduced a bill which was laid on the table for the present, declaring that the provisions of the civil service act shall not be construed as embracing within the scope of its provisions, the officers and employees of the railway mail service.

HOUSE. After the routine business, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Army Appropriation bill.

The President to-day transmitted to Congress the proposal of Bismarck for the resumption of a conference on the basis of native independence and the equality of rights among the treaty powers, and the President's response to the Secretary of State. It is stated that the Government of Germany and Great Britain have consented to the publication of the protocols of the last convention. In his acceptance of Bismarck's proposal, Bayard requests a truce, and that the German officers at Samoa be directed to cease belligerent operations pending the decision of the conference.

By the investigation before House Committee on Marine and Fisheries relative to the orders given to the commander of the United States revenue marine cutter Rush, last summer, it appears the captain of the Rush stated before the committee that he received secret orders from the Treasury Department relative to the seizure of British or other vessels in those waters, the nature of which he did not care to communicate, and referred the committee to the Treasury Department for information. The committee called upon the Treasury Department, but have not yet obtained a reply. A movement has been begun in the House to call upon the Treasury Department for a copy of the order. From other sources it is ascertained that the order was that, while the vessel was to continue its original cruise in Alaskan waters, ostensibly for the purpose of preventing the illicit capture of seals, no seizure should be made of either British or American vessels last season. It is also stated that the British Minister was privately informed that no seizures would be made. This information was circulated privately also in Canada, the result of which was a large number of Canadian sealers made a profitable catch of seals in Behring sea last season. It is also stated that even a larger number of Canadian vessels will fit out on the coming season for a similar expedition. The suggestion has been made that the Government did not desire to have any side issue raised

pending the negotiations connected with the fishery treaty and this secret order for the seizure of vessels was a part of the policy by which it was hoped to avoid unnecessary trouble. The Treasury Department has called upon the commander of the Rush for the return to that department of this order, and the captain has returned it. It is said that prominent Republicans in the two Houses are, however, in possession of information as to the exact nature of this order if they have not a copy of it, and that the action of the Treasury Department will be made the basis of a searching inquiry in both Houses.

PARNELL'S PERSECUTION.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The cross examination of LeCaron was continued before the Parnell Commission to-day. The court-room was over crowded. Parnell was not present. LeCaron said that during the last fortnight he had got documents relating to the case from Anderson, an official of the Home office, who, at his private residence, allowed witness to see the whole of the letters of the past correspondence with the Home office during the first three years of his service as spy. He receives no payment from the government at present. He is receiving only a part of his pay. LeCaron said he practiced medicine, kept a drug store and has become rich. He had held a high military office in the Brotherhood, but never an executive office; that Bradley of Philadelphia was now at the head of the executive.

The Brotherhood in 1882 numbered 22,000; the membership is now higher than ever, and is increasing. The suppression of the League and the arrest of Irish members of the House of Commons gave an impetus to the organization. The League and Brotherhood sent subscriptions to the League in Ireland. The Brotherhood tried to control the subscriptions intended for the League.

HEAVY FAILURE.

WOODS HALL, Mass., Feb. 8.—The works of the Pacific Guano Company here were attached yesterday. They have assigned, with liabilities at \$1,000,000. Other concerns here and in Boston are expected to go down as a result.

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—Glidden & Curtis, selling agents of the Pacific Guano Company, and of the Ohio & Western Coal Company, have assigned. They are heavy and large indorsers of the paper of the Guano Company. They have loaned that company large sums in addition to their indorsements. The firm, it is said, are the largest of the kind in the Ohio & Western Coal Company, a corporation with a capital of \$5,000,000, Glidden being the President. While it is thought they will pay all obligations, the company will be placed in the hands of a receiver to protect all the creditors. The liabilities of Glidden & Curtis and the Pacific Guano Company are mostly to the savings banks and trust companies, although the Boston banks hold considerable.

SENATORIAL CANCERS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—A full caucus of Republican Senators this morning discussed the admission of the Territories, and decided to sustain the Senatorial conferees in their disagreement upon the Omnibus bill, which proposes to admit the two Dakotas, Montana and New Mexico.

PARNELL'S HEALTH.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Although Parnell has been present at the sittings of the Parnell Commission during the last two days, the Dublin Express says his health is very precarious.

A TAXPAYER'S ARGUMENT ON THE ELECTION AND LOTTERY.

Editor Enterprise: On Monday, the 14th day of February, 1889, there will be an election throughout the State of Nevada, for the ratification or rejection of certain proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State. This election has been called by the Act of the present Legislature, now in session, because of the necessity, or at least apparent necessity, of appealing to the people, and ascertaining their judgment on the question involved before the adjournment of the present Legislature.

To wait two years longer, it was supposed, would result in great losses to the taxpayers of the State, and hence it was the part of wisdom to act at once. The Legislature accordingly passed a special election law to enable the people to pass on these proposed amendments to the Constitution, so that, in case of the adoption of them, the Legislature might proceed to pass such laws as would give effect to the amendments, and to the proposed change of public policy, in case of rejection, the whole subject might be dropped and the State be permitted to drift along in the old way, towards higher and higher taxation, with taxable property decreasing in quantity and value, and the outlook for the future of the State becoming darker each year.

The Legislature accordingly appropriated \$15,000 out of the State Treasury to pay the expenses of this election, as a money-saving and money-making proposition to the people of the State at large.

What was the apparent necessity for this election on the part of the Legislature in thus appealing to the people? The answer is complete, and should be satisfactory to every taxpayer and proper citizen of the State.

It will be remembered that at the last election, in November, 1888, some of these proposed amendments were submitted to the people and were voted on and adopted, and the Supreme Court of the State, in a case made for the purpose, decided that none of these proposed amendments had been legally submitted, because they had not been published in the newspapers as required by law; so what of them had been legally adopted? Among the amendments proposed is one fixing the time of meeting of the Legislature for the third Monday of the first Monday, as is now required, in order that the reports of the different State officers covering the period of two years, ending on the 31st of December, might be completed and published for information of the Legislature and people after the Legislature convened.

And before the meeting of the next Legislature of near \$100,000, as the sale of the State Lottery, which will go into the School Fund, is reputedly increasing. Under the Constitution, as it now stands, this money can only be invested in Nevada State bonds, of which there are none to invest in or United States bonds, bearing only four per cent. interest, and which are selling for \$127 on the \$100 in open market.

It is now impossible to invest this money, upon the interest of which depends the education of our children, at any greater interest than two per cent. upon the investment.

Another amendment permits the Legislature to consolidate certain constitutional county offices and to take other steps now forbidden, by which the State and county, cheapened to the people without cutting down salaries. Another amendment, No. 22, proposes to remove the restriction now upon the Legislature to license a lottery and to derive a revenue from that source for the support of the government. It is not silly, short-sighted and unjust, then, for any editor or other person to advise the people to vote No on all the amendments in view of the financial condition of our State, present and prospective, simply because the Legislature has appropriated \$15,000 to cover the expenses of the election to be held?

Some newspapers have taken this ground and are to-day asking people to vote No upon something that, thereby, they would prevent the expenditure of this sum or restore it to the Treasury. Is it not rather evidence of spleen and vindictiveness than a level-headed disposition to fairly consider the subject in hand, and benefit the taxpayer upon whose shoulders fall the burden of maintaining the State Government? The bare statement of the proposition carries with it refutation. If the Legislature is to be permitted to license a lottery, the minimum income from that source alone, which has every year been estimated, would more than four times pay all the expenses of the election before the meeting of the next Legislature.

And if this be true, which none can successfully deny, what more can be said about the wisdom of this amendment, when we consider the increased receipts of the State Treasury from the sale of the Lottery, and the fact that in case these two amendments are supported by a majority of the people voting thereon at the election next Monday?

The smallest amount of license per annum which has been suggested by the friends of the Lottery amendment at any time, and which amount was named in the bill which passed both Houses of the Legislature, was \$200,000, and which was voted by the Governor on constitutional grounds alone, was \$40,000. The adoption of the two amendments alone would add to the State's receipts annually \$200,000, and the State would be enabled to pay the interest on its bonds, and not one cent would be added to the burdens of our tax-ridden people.

The interest on our school money would be paid by some other \$10 in the Union, and paid out by Nevada to the educators of our children.

The income from the license to the lottery would be \$200,000 per annum, and would come from abroad, and would come out either to our officers or to support our charitable institutions—the Insane Asylum or Orphan's Home, or to Nevada's orphaning for the construction of reservoirs for Nevada to save the water running to waste in early spring, for the irrigation of our arid lands and the making of permanent homes, thus in turn creating more taxable property for the support of the government, State and county.

It will not do, in the present circumstances, for any one to say that the proposition is a moral one, to support the proposition of licensing a lottery, and for that purpose removing the present Constitutional restriction upon the Legislature. It must be remembered that at the election next Monday no particular bill or law is before the people at all, and if the people defeat these amendments to which I have called attention, it will be final as to all for many years to come. They cannot be revised until after they have passed two consecutive Legislatures to be hereafter chosen, and again submitted to the people.

What are the arguments in favor of a lottery in Nevada, and in favor of so amending the Constitution as to permit the Legislature to license one? We must remember that our State is declining in population and wealth. However disagreeable the facts may be to us, it is the duty of every taxpayer to look them squarely in the face and to induce such conclusions as are legitimate and necessary from the facts. The first thing we know, it will become a serious question of law and statesmanship as to how a State Government may be permitted to lapse into a territorial form of government, or to be annexed to some other State, in view of the stubborn fact that it will be impossible to maintain a State Government upon the high and creditable basis of Nevada, with a number of salaries larger than most States in the Union. We probably reached the maximum of population and wealth in 1876, and years after the State came into the Union.

For two or three years after that, and during the great output of bullion by the bonanza mines up to 1879, we almost held our own.

At the Presidential election in 1876 we cast in the neighborhood of twenty thousand votes. At the Presidential election in 1880 we cast a little over twelve thousand votes. What has been the cause of the decline in our population and wealth? Is it immaterial? It was probably the demonstration of silver in 1873.

To illustrate the decline or obliteration of certain sources of revenue, which decline every sensible man knows and feels to be permanent for an indefinite time—let us look at certain statistics derived from the report of the Controller for the different years mentioned: The State of Nevada received from the bullion tax alone in 1875 \$163,632; in 1876 \$217,509; in 1877 \$216,287; in 1878 \$207,413; in 1888 \$18,983. The above figures cover the entire amount received from the State Treasury from the bullion tax alone during the years named for State purposes. Of the above amounts all the other counties in the State combined, outside of Storey county, paid into the State Treasury sums as follows: In 1875, \$27,000; in 1876, \$23,000; in 1877, \$31,000; in 1878, \$44,000; in 1888, \$4,492. Storey county paid into the Treasury from bullion tax alone in 1876 \$194,509; in 1888, \$14,501. If we look over the State we find the great camps of Eureka, Pioche, Austin, etc., practically shut down, and it is clear that State revenues from the State Treasury sums are falling instead of increasing in the future.

Is it due the some of \$14,491 paid in 1888, and that cannot last always. All of us know the Controller will fall very soon as a source of revenue to the State, so far as bullion taxes are concerned, and at some time fall altogether as a great bullion producer. And when it falls Western Nevada will, in a great measure, go with it. Think of this before you vote next Monday. The fundamental law of the State will outlaw the Controller, and if by your vote you cut off any possible chance of revenue from the proposed amendment permitting the Legislature to collect a heavy license from a lottery, you have voted to increase taxation and saddle upon your back unnecessary taxation.

Remember that taxation in Nevada is now higher than we can now realize by interest on our money for the education of the children, an anomalous fact to be found nowhere else in the Union, except, possibly, in some Southern State.

In Nevada it is \$3: in Esmeralda, \$3 00; Eureka, \$3 10; Lander, \$3 30; Lincoln, \$3 00; Lyon, \$3 05; Nye, \$3 50; Ormsby, \$2 50; White Pine, \$3 75.

Do the voters of this State wish to make it higher by changing the possibility of relief from taxation by defeating the proposed amendment, No. 22?

If this amendment prevails and this Legislature passes a bill substantially the same as the one passed two years ago, giving the State \$40,000 per annum license for a lottery, it will have practically, so far as getting revenue in the State Treasury is concerned, at the present rate of taxation, have done something equal for the purposes of taxation to the construction of a second Central Pacific railroad from the California to the Utah line, 450 miles long, at \$11,000 per mile, for the next twenty-five years.

It would be equal to the construction of 200 quartz mills at a taxable valuation of about \$25,000 each. It would create to all in Nevada tax revenue \$3,000,000 of property.

But it is said by the few opponents of this measure, moralists in the abstract, who teach by precept and not by example, that the measure is immoral—that it is gambling and should not be licensed.

It must be remembered that it has always been the policy of this State to license gaming, in order to derive a revenue from that source, and there can be found no hard-headed taxpayer or legislator who will vote to absolutely prohibit gaming, and thus cut off all revenue to the State from its license of that character. The farmers and business men would soon make their wishes known about such statesmanship in Nevada.

Now, why make fish of one and flesh of the other? Why not put them all on the same moral plane? The State now derives from gaming licenses \$12,000 per annum, in round numbers, from all games combined, including faro, stud p. k. r., roulette, etc., etc., which are all licensed and permissible under our law.

The few alone proposed to pay into the treasury four times as much as all other gamblers combined.

As to the matter of the morality, the argument is in favor of the lottery.

All the surroundings of the present legalized games—faro, poker, etc.—may justly be said to be demoralizing. Staying up at night drinking whisky, associating with dissolute people, making home unhappy and often irresponsible, characterize many of these games.

Not so the lottery. If a man wishes to tempt fortune in the lottery he buys a ticket and that is the end of it. No demoralization; no great loss; no bad associations.

Upon such alleged moral arguments when the same persons favor our present license system.

The other benefits to the State from a lottery are numerous. We must acknowledge that thousands of dollars now go away monthly to the Louisiana Lottery. This will in a measure remain at home. If the lottery should be a success hundreds of thousands of dollars will come into the State to the officers of the company, which will be here, and nearly or quite all will be paid out in our State. It follows that much of it will be expended in our midst.

Several hundred first-class employees will be given employment in different branches of the business, and taxable property will be created, buildings will be erected, new homes made and the headquarters of the company will necessarily become a great money center.

We should not be misled by the disgruntled arguments of alleged moralists, but all vote Amendment No. 22—Yes. TAXPAYER. Carson City, February 8th.

OSBURN & SHOEMAKER

FAMILY DRUGGISTS

AND DEALERS IN

PAINTS AND OILS

GLASS, ETC.,

COMMERCIAL ROW

RENO, NEVADA.

TO THE TRADE.

Fine Lot of New, California

WALNUTS AND ALMONDS.

Candies in Endless Varieties

that we are offering

to the trade

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Send us an order and be convinced.

H. FISHER & CO.,

508 J Street, Sacramento.

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W. O. H. MARTIN,

Commercial Row, Reno, Nevada.

DEALER IN...

Shelf Hardware, Bar Iron, Barbed Wire, Steel,

Cumberland Coal, Lime, Plaster, Cement,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Buckeye and All Other Kinds of Machine Extras a Specialty.

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TINWARE AND CROCKERY.

AGENT FOR EMPIRE MOWER. coldwif

F. LEVY & BRO.

The Reliable Dry Goods, Carpet and Cloak House

Will dispose of the remainder of their Cloaks

AT A GREAT SACRIFICE!

No Cloaks will be kept over for next season. This means bargains

PINNIGER,

APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST,

Corner Commercial Row and Virginia St.

PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.

A FINE STOCK OF Brushes, Combs, Toilet and Fancy Articles,

Perfumes, Trusses and Elastic Goods, Purest Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes, at Lowest Prices.

CHEAP GOODS FOR 1889.

I will commence the New Year by offering my entire stock of LADIES' MISSES' and CHILDREN'S CLOAKS, DRESS GOODS, SILKS, FLUSHES and VELVETS, and a large and complete stock of DOMESTICS at 20 PER CENT. OFF. A F. & P. H. than the regular retail prices. This will bring them lower than they have ever been offered in the town before. Note the following prices and then come and examine the goods:

56 in. Unbleached Table Linen, extra heavy, marked down from 65c to 45c.

50 in. Unbleached Table Linen, reduced from 37 1/2c to 25c.

56 in. Bleached Table Linen, formerly 75c at 50c.

50 in. Bleached Table Linen, formerly 65c at 45c.

52 in. Turkey Red Table Damask, formerly 50c, down to 35c.

Extra Heavy Bleached damask Towels, 22x66, at 25c.

Extra Heavy Large size Turkish Towels, 22x66, at 25c.

Heavy Marcellite Toilet Quilts at \$1.25.

Misses' Heavy Woolen Leggings at 75c a pair.

Ladies' Woolen Leggings, 50c per black and solid colors.

Heavy Red Comfort at 75c.

Ladies' Heavy Knit Woolen Skirts at \$1.50.

Ladies' Heavy Scarlet Knit Undervests at 90c.

An elegant assortment of Misses' and Children's Handkerchiefs—fast colors—at 5c each, and many other bargains that space will not permit to mention. Come and see for yourself. All goods new and fresh.

POWING'S Brick Building, opposite JOHN SUNDERS & CO.

A VALENTINE PARTY!

To be given by the

Ladies of Trinity Church

GUILD,

Will be held

Thursday, February 14,

AT THE

NEVADA THEATER.

TICKETS (Admitting Ladies and gent)

Refreshments, 25 Cents.

Refreshments, 25 Cents.

Refreshments, 25 Cents.

Refreshments, 25 Cents.

Refreshments, 25 Cents.

Refreshments, 25 Cents.

Refreshments, 25 Cents.

Refreshments, 25 Cents.

Refreshments, 25 Cents.

Refreshments, 25 Cents.

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

Agricultural Experiment Station, for February 6, 1899.

	7 A. M.	9 P. M.	5 P. M.
Barometer	25.45	25.45	25.34
Temperature	56.5	56.9	57.3
Relative humidity	79.8	77.8	41.8
W. in inches	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mean barometer (inches)	25.45	25.45	25.34
Mean temperature	56.5	56.9	57.3
Mean relative humidity (per cent.)	79.8	77.8	41.8
Maximum temperature	57.9	57.9	57.9
Minimum temperature	55.1	55.1	55.1
Range of temperature	2.8	2.8	2.8
State of weather	clear	clear	clear
Prevailing winds	clear	clear	clear
Total precipitation (inches)	0.0	0.0	0.0

Agricultural Experiment Station, for February 7, 1899.

	7 A. M.	9 P. M.	5 P. M.
Barometer	25.45	25.45	25.34
Temperature	56.5	56.9	57.3
Relative humidity	79.8	77.8	41.8
W. in inches	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mean barometer (inches)	25.45	25.45	25.34
Mean temperature	56.5	56.9	57.3
Mean relative humidity (per cent.)	79.8	77.8	41.8
Maximum temperature	57.9	57.9	57.9
Minimum temperature	55.1	55.1	55.1
Range of temperature	2.8	2.8	2.8
State of weather	clear	clear	clear
Prevailing winds	clear	clear	clear
Total precipitation (inches)	0.0	0.0	0.0

Condition of the weather at the points named at 7 o'clock this morning:

Ogden—Clear, calm; 25 degrees above zero.
 Carlin—Clear, calm; zero.
 Battle Mountain—Clear, calm; 15 degrees above zero.
 Winnemucca—Clear, calm; 14 degrees above zero.
 Humboldt—Clear, calm; 22 degrees above zero.
 Reno—Clear, calm; 30 degrees above zero. At 12 m. 45.7.

United States Signal Service predictions for the twenty-four hours beginning at 12 m. to-day: Fair weather; nearly stationary temperature.
 W. McN. MILLER, Observer.

Friday.....February 8, 1899

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

DEPOT HOTEL—H. Stewart, Sacramento; H. London, H. S. Jones, Mrs. L. Black, S. V. DuBans, San Francisco; J. Hays, Wellington; J. N. Wheeler, U. S. Army; J. H. Whitted, Wadsworth; C. C. Wallace, Eureka, Nev.; J. W. Nightingale, Washington, D. C.; W. O. Rice, Nev.; Mrs. C. LaGraves, E. T. Mulloy, Winnemucca; J. M. Dorsey, Elko; J. P. Dunkle, G. W. Baker and wife, Eureka; J. Springer, Miss M. Cummings, San Francisco; W. H. Pike, Churchill county; M. M. Frederick, Valleys, Eureka, Nev.; W. H. Miller, Millioner; J. A. Blossom, Battle Mountain; J. F. Sullivan, New York; M. J. Cross, Wadsworth; J. E. Carson; John Lee, Bengal; Joe Boss, Verdi; J. A. Blossom, Battle Mountain; W. H. Williams, Sacramento; Geo. E. Boise City; M. Zuniga, San Diego; W. S. Brandon, Stillwater; G. W. Cross, city.

JOTTINGS.

The finest stock of valentines ever brought to Reno can be seen in the show window at C. A. Thurston's news depot.
 C. J. Brookins has a fine Chickering piano for rent at a low rate. Call and examine the instrument and you will want it.
 George Becker's success as the proprietor of the Granite saloon is due to the fact that his patrons like the way he entertains them.
 Another storm seems to be brewing, and before it comes you want some of J. F. Aiken's dry firewood. Hard coal at \$12.50 per ton.
 To prove the correctness of the statements of this scribbler, drop in at the Riverside Hotel about meal time and you will be more than satisfied.
 J. J. Becker is now running his hot lunches from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m., which, with a schooner of his Bona or Sacramento beer, is a whole meal.
 J. N. Wallace, the Commercial Row grocer, next to the Nevada Bank, is selling the best family groceries as low as they can be had on this side of the mountains.
 By securing a room at the Golden Eagle Hotel you will not be kept awake by "rownders" begging for "one more drink," for the proprietors run no bar and keep no private bottle.

Tourists.

Whether on pleasure trip or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery never after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold, or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial bottle free at J. H. Hodgkinson's.

This is the season of the year when the raw, cold winds create and have with the hands and complexion. Soft, white hands and a clear "rosy" complexion can be assuredly preserved by the frequent application of Doan's Ointment. It rubs into the skin well & leaves no greasy surface. The skin absorbs it. Sold by William Finninger.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE THIRTY-SECOND DAY.

SENATE.

Williams in the Chair.
 Prayer by Chaplain.
 INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING.
 A. B. 46; relative to county superintendents of public schools. Referred to Committee on Education.
 Substitute for S. B. 30, relative to appropriation for State University. Committee of Whole reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

GENERAL FILE.

A. B. 45, high hat bill. Lost, 5 to 14.
 S. B. 41—Act for constructing State armory. Lost, 9 to 11.

RECESS.

ASSEMBLY.

Assembly met at 11 a. m., Speaker Coffin in the chair.
 Prayer by Rev. Father Meagher.
 Journal read and approved.

SECOND READING.

A. B. 80—An act relating to the election of county school superintendents. Rules suspended and bill passed.
 Hon. Archie McDonald, ex-Speaker of the House, was introduced by the Speaker and took his seat at the desk.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

A. B. 81, by Thompson—An act to provide revenue for the State of Nevada. [Relates to taxation of mortgages.] Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.
 A. B. 82, by Hougham—An act to prevent swine from trespassing on property of another. Agriculture.
 A. B. 84, by Thompson—An act to amend an act to provide revenue for the support of the State of Nevada. Ways and Means.

A. B. 84, by Allen of Churchill—An act to prohibit and prevent grazing on the property of others. Agriculture.
 A. B. 85, by Gilbert—An act to consolidate certain township offices and fixing salaries of same. Referred to Storey county delegation.

A. B. 86, by Herman—An act to provide for irrigation districts. Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.
 A. B. 87, by Gilbert—An act authorizing Deputy County Clerks to administer oaths and take acknowledgments. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

S. B. 37—An act to apportion certain moneys now in the school fund. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.
 S. B. 28—An act to provide for the maintenance and management of public schools. Referred to Committee on Education.

GENERAL FILE.

A. B. 74—An Act relative to official bonds. Passed.
 A. B. 32—An Act to regulate fees and compensation of certain officers of the State. Put at foot of file.
 A. B. 57—An Act to regulate insurance companies. Engrossed.
 A. B. 32—An Act relative to certain affairs connected with the State University. [Relates to a military organization.] Referred to the Committee on Education.

A. B. 49—An Act to amend an act defining the rights of husband and wife. Laid on table.
 A. B. 50—An Act to amend an Act to regulate the estates of deceased persons. Laid on table.

A. B. 48—An Act to amend an Act relating to elections. Ordered engrossed.
 A. B. 69—An Act to prohibit the shearing of sheep within the limits of any town or city of the State. Ordered engrossed.

A. B. 56—An Act establishing the rights of ditch owners. Made special order for Thursday next at 2 p. m.
 Recess till 2 p. m.

Wednesday Afternoon Session.

SENATE.

Senate joint and concurrent resolution: relative to hydrographic surveys. Ordered engrossed.
 S. B. No. 23; deficiency appropriation of '87 and '88. Passed.
 Senate joint resolution No. 8; Agricultural experiment stations. Tabled.

S. B. No. 41; State Armory bill. Referred to Committee on Military and Indian Affairs.
 Substitute for S. B. No. 30; relative to State University bill. Placed at bottom of file.

A. B. No. 75; relative to compensation of Lyon county officers. Carried.
 A. B. No. 61; relative to waste of water. Referred to Committee on Agriculture.

GENERAL FILE.

S. B. No. 40; relative to hours of county officers. Ordered engrossed.
 S. B. No. 35; official fees and compensation. Made special order for Tuesday, February 13.

S. B. No. 38; maintenance and support of illegitimate children. Considered in Committee of the Whole. Continued.
 Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

Consideration of S. B. No. 19 was postponed until Tuesday next at 2 o'clock.
 House considered A. B. No. 58; returning monies collected for drummers license. Passage of amended bill reconsidered.

GENERAL FILE.

A. B. No. 41; relative to county school superintendents. Passed.
 Substitute for A. B. No. 28; relative to compensation of county officers. Passed.

Deficiency bill; read and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.
 Adjourned.

Death of Mr. Fogg.

S. C. Fogg, whose death is recorded in another column, was one of Reno's first and prominent citizens. He came here at an early day and was carrying on a lay and grain business in 1868, when Reno first started. He came formerly from Sacramento, where he was a useful citizen for many years. He served four years as Commissioner of this county. The GAZETTE extends its sympathy to the bereaved widow in this sad hour.

Local and General Intelligence.

Small furnished house of rooms wanted. See 50-cent column.

John Douglas to-day put down a new sidewalk across first street at the north end of the iron bridge.

State University Regents Fish and George will go to Carson to-morrow to hold a meeting of the full board.

The funeral of the late S. C. Fogg will take place next Sunday at 2 p. m. from the hall of Truckee Lodge I. O. O. F.

Having sold his present residence to A. G. Fletcher, Dr. Wager has commenced work on a new one on the corner of Third and Lake streets.

Edward Mulachy of Gold Hill, was found dead last Wednesday morning at the foot of the Kentucky waste dump, where he had fallen from a trestle. He is said to have been drunk at the time of his fatal tumble.

PERSONAL.

D. A. Bender went below last evening.
 Hon. George Baker came down from Carson last night.

J. A. Blossom arrived last evening from Battle Mountain.
 Hon. Thomas Wren returned this morning from a trip to San Francisco.

General R. M. Clarke went to Winnemucca to-day on professional business.
 Mrs. N. A. Rountree, General R. M. Clarke's daughter, went below last evening.

State University Regent E. T. George came in from the East on last evening's express.
 Mrs. K. Partridge, mother of Mrs. C. A. Deady, returned last evening to her home at Oakland.

George Hammersmith, one of the few Reno boys who stayed with a C. P. railroad job, is spending a few days with his parents.

John P. Irish of the San Francisco Alta, brother of Surveyor-General Irish, Reno, passed east this morning on a business trip to the Atlantic States.

Winter Logging.

The Truckee Republican says: The past three weeks have been most favorable for logging operations, and most of the mill owners have taken advantage of the snow and cold weather to get to their mills a good lot of logs for summer use.

George Schuch, a German settler, has three six-horse teams and one eight-horse team going constantly, and in two weeks has put into the millpond about 500,000 feet of logs. This is exceptionally good work for winter.

Loggin is also being conducted at Ellen's mill, at Boca and at Camp 18. This will enable the mills to start up early in the Spring, and the outlook for a prosperous and busy season is very bright.

Meat Market.

Following are the rates for whole carcasses from slaughterers to dealers in San Francisco:
 Beef—First quality, 7c; second quality, 6c; third quality, 5c per pound.
 Veal—Quotable at 7 1/2 c for large and 7 3/4 c per pound for small.
 Mutton—Quotable at 7 1/2 c per pound.

Lamb—Spring, 18@20c per pound.
 Pork—Live hogs, on foot, grain fed, 6 1/2 c@6 3/4 c; soft, 6 1/2 c@6 3/4 c; dressed hogs 9@10c per pound.

I. O. O. F. Funeral Notice.

The officers and members of Truckee Lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F., are requested to assemble at their hall on Sunday afternoon, February 10, 1899, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of Brother S. C. Fogg. Members of Reno Lodge, No. 19, and all sojourning brothers are respectfully invited to attend. By order,
 W. J. THOMAS, N. G.
 JOHN BOWMAN, Secretary.

The Rabbit Pest.

An Australian paper recently said: In the face of all that has been said and written on this subject the solution of the rabbit difficulty appears as distant as ever. Go where one may throughout the colony, it is evident to any unprejudiced observer that the pest is making headway, and if it is to be got under, or even kept within reasonable limits, some radical alteration in the present method of procedure is an absolute necessity.

A New Paper.

That veteran newspaper man, Rufus Shoemaker of Grass Valley, Cal., is to start a new paper at the above place, to be called the Daily Telegraph. The GAZETTE is glad to learn that Mr. Shoemaker is to continue in the elevating, ennobling and lucrative business of a public educator. The new venture is to be independent in politics.

Stock Shipments.

This morning 13 cars of beef cattle shipped at Winnemucca, by A. R. Cook, and consigned to Hayes & Co., Oakland, were unloaded here, and will be forwarded to-morrow on a special.

Joseph Wheeler will ship on the same train eight cars to Foley, Hellborn & Co., San Francisco.

A Bad Affliction.

R. H. Lindsay returned this morning from San Francisco and reports his little daughter Lucy to be in a very precarious condition. She has a heart affliction that is almost sure to prove fatal. The community will deeply sympathize with Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay in this sad affliction.

The Chamber of Torture.

Is the apartment to which the unhappy sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism is confined. If, ere the crisis of pain is reached, that fine preventive, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is used by persons of a rheumatic tendency, much unnecessary suffering is avoided. Nervous, anorectic and sedative, which having but a specific effect, are yet very desirable at times. Yet, can they produce no lasting effect upon rheumatism, because they have no power to eliminate from the blood the rheumatic virus. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters does this, and checks at the outset a disease which, if allowed to gain headway, it is next to impossible to dislodge or to more than relieve. Rheumatism, it should be remembered, is a disease with a fatal tendency. Dr. Hostetter's Bitters should, therefore, be prompt. Dyspepsia, kidney complaint, malaria and nervousness are relieved by it.

A White Woman and Two Daughters in a Chinatown.

The Winnemucca Silver State of the 6th inst. says: Yesterday Justice Archer issued a warrant upon complaint of H. Warren for the arrest of a white woman and her daughter who live in Chinatown. The warrant accuses the mother and daughter of unlawful cohabitation and miscegenation.

Officer Hadley arrested the mother, who gave the address of Mrs. Clara Von Pow, and the daughter, who gave the name of Rosa Vial. The woman claims to have been married to the Chinaman in Idaho four years ago, and does not deny living with him as his wife.

The girl, who is about 16 years of age, denies the charge against her. The case was continued until Saturday.

She has a second daughter about eight years of age who lives with her. They dress respectably, and are by no means unprepossessing in appearance.

California Foothill Fruit.

The Auburn, Cal., Republican having asked horticulturists what fruits to plant for profit in a twenty-acre orchard about Auburn, Penryn and Newcastle; E. B. Silva says plant ten acres in table grapes, three in cherries and fifteen in peaches. N. B. Peck, five acres in Bartlett pears and the rest in peaches. William Barter and G. D. Kellogg said all in peaches. A. Moger, five acres in Bartlett pears and fifteen in peaches. Two others advised a variety of pears, cherries and berries.

Solitaire Got Him.

Walter Stafford, a Truckee solitaire crank has been sent to the asylum as an insane patient. The Republican discourses as follows on the evil results of the game: "A professional solitaire player is not fit for anything else, and it is a wonder that they do not more often land in an asylum. Men have been known to cheat themselves at the game, and even to play it with a short deck. When a man reaches this stage there is no reclaiming him."

Increasing Their Vineyards.

The Clear Lake (Cal.) Press says: The planting of vineyards has engaged the attention of our citizens for the year just ended to an extent much in excess of all that has been done hitherto in this department of industry. The number of cuttings planted since last January are numbered by the hundred thousands, while large tracts of land are being cleared and fitted for planting in the Spring—an amount of acreage much in excess of what has already been done in this line.

Senator Stewart's Industry.

The New York Sun speaks in the following complimentary terms of Senator Stewart of Nevada: "He is always in his seat, is one of the first Senators to arrive and one of the last to depart. He is interested in every question that comes up, and likes to talk on all of them."

A Sheriff Indicted.

The Transcript says it is understood in Nevada City that Sheriff Lord has been indicted for tampering with the Boston Ravine election returns. Some leaky grand juror gave the business away.

A Murder Trial.

The trial of Frank McGuire for the killing of the deputy postmaster at Silver Peak will commence at Hawthorne next Monday before Judge Rivington.

Dropped Dead.

George Comstock, who for the past six years has been manager of the Tallac House at Lake Tahoe, dropped dead of heart disease at Santa Barbara, Cal., last Sunday.

Attention!

Reno Division No. 2, U. R. K. of P.—You are hereby ordered to report at the armory Friday evening, February 8, 1899, at 8 o'clock sharp in full uniform. Election of officers and other important business will be transacted. All Sir Knights failing to report without a satisfactory excuse will be dishonorably discharged.

H. J. TRYER,
 First Lieutenant Commanding.

Auction Sale.

Major Borton will sell at auction, on Saturday, February 16, at 1 o'clock, a fine lot of cigars, tobacco and liquors at the tailor and clothing establishment of Fred Kolster on Virginia street, to the highest bidder for cash. Remember the date.

Discoveries More Valuable Than Gold.

Are Santa Abile, the California discovery for Consumption and disease of the throat, chest and lungs, and California Cat-B-Cure, the only guaranteed cure for Catarrh, Cold in the Head and kindred complaints. They are sold at \$1 per package, or three for \$2.50, and are recommended and used by the leading physicians of the Pacific Coast. Not secret compounds. Guaranteed by Osburn & Shoemaker.

A Sound Legal Opinion.

R. H. Lindsey, Munday Esq., County Atty., Clay Co., Texas, says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother, who was very low with Malaria Fever and Jaundice, was cured by the timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson of Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like testimony, saying: He positively believes he would have died had it not been for Electric Bitters.

This great remedy will ward off, as well as cure all Malarial Diseases, and for all Kidney, Liver and Stomach disorders stands unequalled. Price, 50c and \$1 at Hodgkinson's.

It should be generally known that Dr. Henry's Dandelion Tonic insures a hearty appetite and increased digestion, dispels nervous depression and low spirits, overcomes lack of energy and weakness, and will infuse new life and strength into the weakest invalid. Sold by William Finninger.

For Bronchial, Asthmatic and Pulmonary complaints, Brown's Compound Syrup is the best. It cures all coughs, colds, whooping cough, and all other respiratory troubles. Sold only in boxes.

Epistemic or Glanders.

The spread of epistemic or glanders can be prevented by using California Non-Poisonous Sheep Dip as you would white wash your stables. It must be used freely about the stall and manger. It will also be found beneficial taken inwardly in the following proportions: To a trough containing fifty gallons of water, add one quart of the dip. It may at first seem distasteful to the stock, but they learn to like it quickly, and in the end prefer it to plain water.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Hodgkinson & Co., dearydry

Oregon is one of the most productive States in the Union. Its vast mineral regions contain gold, silver, copper, iron and coal. Its immense tracts of grazing lands support thousands of cattle and sheep, and its extensive agricultural regions produce all the cereals in abundance, the yield per acre being in some instances, the largest in the world. Among the useful and valuable products of the Weibost State may be mentioned Oregon Kidney Tea, which has proved a boon to thousands afflicted with pain in the back and kidney difficulties. It is purely of vegetable composition and never fails. Sold by William Finninger.

The immediate symptoms of Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, are a distressing sense of weight, oppression and fullness in the stomach, heartburn, loss of appetite, foul breath, belching, flatulency, nausea, pains in the shoulders and breast. Dr. Henley's Dandelion Tonic promotes healthy digestion and removes all unhealthy symptoms. Sold by William Finninger.

DIED.

FOGUS—In Reno, Nevada, Feb. 8, 1899, S. C. Fogg, a native of Virginia, aged 70 years.

FIFTY CENTS PER WEEK.

All classes of legitimate advertisements, not exceeding six lines, inserted in this column for fifty cents per week.

A Small Furnished House.

THREE OR FOUR FURNISHED rooms suitable for housekeeping wanted. Enquire at GAZETTE office. Feb 8

Wanted.

A CHAMBERMAID. ENQUIRE AT THE Palace Hotel. Feb 7

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD SECURITY. Enquire at the Recorder's office. Feb 7

Notice to Contractors.

ALL BIDS FOR THE IMPROVEMENTS on a Palace Hotel must be in by 6 o'clock Saturday evening next. Feb 7

Situation Wanted.

MAN AND WIFE WANT A SITUATION on a ranch. Enquire at GAZETTE office. Feb 7

For Rent.

FOR PLEASANT, SUNNY ROOMS, inquire of Mrs. W. Golden or Mrs. A. Benson, cor. 4th and Sierra streets. Feb 7

Notice!

I AM NOW CLOSING OUT MY STOCK of family groceries at cost. Must retire from business on account of ill health. Feb 7

For Sale.

A NUMBER 1 NEW SPRING WAGON. Apply to Robert Esau, on James Winfrey's ranch. Feb 7

THE BANK OF NEVADA,
RENO, NEVADA.
Capital Stock Fully Subscribed, - - \$300,000
Will buy and sell exchange on San Francisco, New York, London
and the principal Eastern and European cities.

OFFICERS:
M. D. FOLEY, President.
M. E. WARD, Vice-President.
M. MEYER, Cashier.
R. S. OSBURN, Assistant Cashier.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Daniel Meyer, San Francisco; M. D. Foley, Eureka; George Russell,
Elko; M. E. Ward, J. N. Evans, C. C. Powning, L. Abrahams, Reno.

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Daniel Meyer, M. Brown, L. Brown, Wm. Fries, San Francisco;
Russell & Bradley, Elko; M. D. Foley, B. Gilman, H. Donnelly, R. K.
Morrison, W. E. Griffin, John Torrey, H. Johnson, W. J. Tonkin,
Eureka; Frank Golden, Virginia City; Mat Healey, Susanville, Theo.
H. Winters, Washoe Valley; R. M. Clarke, Carson; J. H. Whited, Wads-
worth; C. C. Powning, J. N. Evans, A. Benson, B. F. Bobo, L. Abrahams,
A. Abrahams, W. H. Conli, Sol. Levy, M. E. Ward, R. S. Os-
burn, R. H. Lindsay, W. D. Phillips, E. Cohn, T. V. Julien, L. J. Flint,
Reno.

Will transact a general Banking Business. Mining and other stocks
bought and sold on commission. Agents for several first-class In-
surance Companies.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
RENO, NEVADA.
Capital paid in, \$200,000. Surplus fund, \$70,000.

Collections carefully made and promptly accounted for. Accounts of
Merchants, Banks, Bankers and Individuals Solicited.

OFFICERS:
D. A. BENDER, President.
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GEO. H. TAYLOR, Assistant Cashier.

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Nevada; Allen A. Curtis, John A. Paxton, F. D. Stadtmuller, Thoma-
Holt, San Francisco, Cal.; F. M. Rowland, Long Valley, Cal.; Cha-
Kaiser, Stillwater, Nevada; Adam Shreber, Winnemucca, Nevada;
W. Ward, W. O. H. Martin, Geo. W. Mapes, Samuel Brown, F. M.
Lee, Geo. H. Taylor, A. H. Manning, C. T. Bender, Estate John John-
son, Mrs. Jennie Lewis, Reno, Nev.

Texas Siftings.

And Weekly Gazette for \$3 per year.

The Texas Siftings is a paper full of wit and humor,
gotten up in an attractive form and illustrated. Sub-cribe
while it is cheap. dec6m2

The subscription price of SIFTINGS is \$4 a year. It is a 16-page
paper, profusely illustrated by the leading artists and caricaturists of
the day. In the matter of original humor it is acknowledged to stand
at the head of the illustrated press of the country, and has been well
named "The Witty Wonder of the World." It is published in New
York and has a national reputation. The merits of SIFTINGS are so
well known that we do not deem it necessary to refer to them further.
No one but a GAZETTE subscriber can get SIFTINGS for less
than \$4 a year.

H. C. DAVIS, Protect Your Eyes.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

PLEASANT VALLEY COAL

Wood by Carload Lots.

ONE TON OF PLEASANT VALLEY COAL
equals 2 1/2 cords of common pine wood.
Three tons of Pleasant Valley Coal equals five
tons of Rocky Mountain Coal by actual tests
made by reliable parties. Give it a trial.
Leave orders at Depot Hotel for H. Sample
or Altier, the drayman. H. C. DAVIS.

OPERA HOUSE SALOON,

First Floor McKissick's Opera.

THE MOST COMMODIOUS AND EL-
egant Saloon in the State. Private Club
Rooms, Billiard Hall.

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Brilliant Electric Lights.

Polite Attendants

And Large and Elegant Lodging-rooms in
Fire-proof Building.

JOHN RICHARDSON,

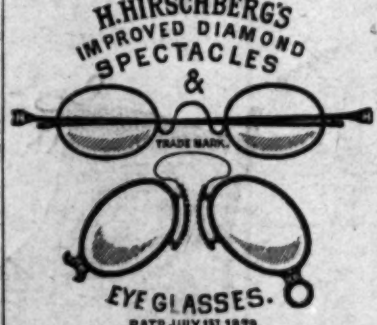
Proprietor.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

Restores the color, gloss, and youthful
freshness of the hair; stimulates rich and
luxurious growth; thoroughly cleanses
the scalp; prevents dandruff and humors;
and is the most cleanly and effective
preparation for the hair ever offered
to the public. Rev. J. W. Davenport,
Illinois Bend, Texas, writes: "Ayer's
Hair Vigor, used in my family for several
years, has no equal as a dressing, nor for
preventing the hair from falling out or
turning prematurely gray. It ranks
among the first
luxuries of our
house." Miss
Kate Rose, In-
gersoll, Ontario,
writes: "While
keeping my head clear of dandruff, and
preventing Scalp Head, Ayer's Hair Vigor
has also caused my hair to grow luxuri-
antly, resulting in my now possessing hair
forty-two inches long, and as thick as
could be desired." The wife of Dr. V. S.
Loveless, Lovelessville, Ky., had very bad
tetter sores upon her head, causing the
hair to fall out. Ayer's Hair Vigor healed
as sores, and in less than twelve months
produced hair a foot long.

PREPARED BY

**DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell,
Mass., U. S. A.**
For sale by all Druggists.



Mr. H. HIRSCHBERG,

The well-known Optician of 107 North Fourth
street (under Plank's Hotel), St. Louis, has
appointed S. J. Hodgkinson of Reno as Agent
for his celebrated Diamond Spectacles and
Eyeglasses, and also for his Diamond Non-
Changeable Spectacles and Eyeglasses. These
Glasses are the greatest invention ever made
in Spectacles. By a proper construction of
the Lens a person purchasing a pair of these
Non-Changeable Glasses never has to change
these Glasses from the eyes, and every pair
purchased are guaranteed, so that if they
ever leave the eyes, no matter how rusted or
scratched the Lenses are, they will furnish
the party with a new pair of Glasses free of
charge.
S. J. Hodgkinson has a full assortment, and
invites all who wish to satisfy themselves of
the great superiority of these Glasses over
any and all others now in use, to call and ex-
amine the same. S. J. HODGKINSON,
Sole Agent for Reno, Nevada.
No Peddlers supplied. ocidwren

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

To produce a new growth of hair
on bald heads, in the case of persons
advanced in years, is not always pos-
sible. When the glands are decayed
and gone, no stimulant can restore them;
but, when they are only inactive, the ap-
plication of Ayer's Hair Vigor will re-
store their vitality, and a new growth will re-
sult. L. V. Templeton, Newbern, N. C.,
writes: "After a protracted illness, with
fever, my hair all came out, leaving me
entirely bald. I procured a bottle
of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, be-
fore I had used
all its contents,
thick growth of hair, nearly two inches
long, covered my head." L. D. McJunkin,
Perryville, Md., writes: "Baldness is
hereditary in my family. Five years ago
the hair on the top of my head was be-
coming weak and thin. I procured Ayer's
Hair Vigor, the application of which in-
vigorated the hair roots, and sent out a
new growth of young hair. To-day my
hair is as thick and vigorous as ever. I
still use the Vigor occasionally to keep my
scalp in a healthy condition."

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

CORN SHUCKINGS.

Reminiscences of Old-Time Frolics
in Sunny Georgia.

The Gathering of Corn as It Used to Be in
the Days Before the War—Melodious
Negro Songs—Looking for the Last
Ear on the Field.

"Did you ever haul up corn with a yoke
of oxen?" asked Plunkett, as, according to
the Atlanta Constitution, he lit his pipe and
took his seat in the corner.
"Gathering corn with oxen hain't no easy
job," continued the old man, as he settled
back in his rocker. "You have to jerk and
haul and go to keep 'em from pulling their
necks off stretching out for eating on each
side, and the man that can drive 'em under
such circumstances and not fuss is a de-
serving man for sure. I've been driving
for the boys to-day and my old bones ache
and my throat is sore from jerking and
whooping, and then, besides, corn-gather-
ing time is not what it used to be, and it
don't bring the frolic and fun of the shuck-
ing like it used to; but I don't say a word,
for I know if I did some of these youngsters
would say 'the old man's liver hain't
flopped,' so I just grin and bear it and com-
fort myself by thinking of the days when
I was young and of the good times we had
then."

"Corn-gathering then was a frolic, for
we knew that a good time was coming.
The corn wasn't thrown in the crib in
them days, but a big pile was made in the
lot and then the light was set for shuck-
ing and the settlement gathered in—white
and black—and the corn was shucked, put
in the crib and the shucks piled all in one
night. I've seen a pile of three thousand
bushels shucked and put up in one night,
and there wasn't a third of the crowd,
for there wasn't no frolic and
songs and dances, and there was looking
for the last ear before anybody knewed it.
"Them old shuckings are things of the
past, but the generations to come will never
forget on melodic sweeter than the nigger
songs of the old corn-shucking days. I
sat at night and listened to the crows as
they were on their way to the corn pile.
They always went in crowds and had their
leaders, and the young masters would go
along to protect them and they felt as free
and grand as they have ever felt since the
war, and there has never been a gang of
since-the-war niggers that were near so
happy as these crows as they went across
the fields singing:

"Old massa give me holiday,
He says he'll give me more;
I thank him very kindly,
As I loved my last from shore.
Oh, my dearest May!
You're lovely as the day,
Your eyes are so bright
They shine at night."
When the moon has gone away,
And then over on the river you'd hear the
big chain lumber on the bottom of the ferry-
boat, and as the ferryman pulled out from
shore you'd hear fifty voices of another
crowd join in the chorus and sing:

"Then row away, row,
O'er the waters so blue,
Like a feather we'll float,
In our gum-tree canoe.
"But the climax was at the corn pile.
With two or three hundred singers at the
foot of a corn pile as big as a house a
leader would mount on top and start off
with, 'I will start the boiler,' and the rest
would come in with, 'Bugle!' It ran thus:

"I will start the boiler!
'Bugle!'
'I will start the boiler!'
'Bugle!'
'Oh, don't you hear me boiler!'
'Bugle!'
'Massa's got a bugle!'
'Bugle!'
'A ton-cant bugle!'
'Bugle!'"

"And on and on that leader would 'call'
and the crowd would answer, and they
would want a change, which was indicated
by throwing corn at the caller, and they
never failed to bring him down, and then
another leader would mount the pile and
he'd have something on the same style, but
never the same tune. And thus the night
would wear along and the pile of unused
corn diminish. The lively time would be
when the pile began to grow small and they'd
begin to yell:

"Looking for the last ear!
'Bangumango!'
'Looking for the last ear!'
'Bangumango!'
'Round up the corn, boys!'
'Bangumango!'
'Round up the corn pile!'
'Bangumango!'"

"Then there was scrambling, for the work
was over and the frolic begun. The crowd
would gather around the owner of the corn
and he would lift up and sing while the
niggers and all would follow behind singing
in their own way as the march was con-
tinued to and around the 'big house' and
then where a bonfire feast was in wait-
ing on tables prepared in the yard.

"The tables were full, and the niggers
would eat awhile and sing awhile and re-
turn to eat again. Here would be a crowd
returning and dancing; other crowds would
wrestle and box, while others would gather
on seats in the background and sing the
songs they loved to sing. I love them old
songs, and I loved them old-time niggers,
for I never seed a singing nigger that was
mean.

"The seasons are the same. The cotton
patches grow white as they used to, but
the old-time nigger, as he runs across a be-
lated watermelon in the grass around some
stump and grabs it and breaks it open on
his knee and scoops out the meat with his
hand and thrusts it into a mouth that is al-
ways ready to smile, is not here. Corn-
gathering time gives no hope of a good time
to come, and it's work—sure enough,
work—and business, business, all the time."

Evil Effects of Corns.
"Even when a corn is not tight enough
to compress internal organs," says the Lon-
don Hospital, "it prevents the external
muscles of the body from acting as they
ought, so that in time they become weak
from want of use, like the muscles of an
arm which has been bound up in a splint.
There are about seventeen little joints, too,
in the spine, which are more or less im-
movably fixed by the wearing of a stiff
white-bone down the back, so that it is dif-
ficult to understand what people mean who
insist that loose stays can do no harm. If a
garment that is fixed over those flexible
joints is either tight or stiff, it must do some
harm, and if it is neither one nor the other,
it can not be called a corset."

Columbia's Coal King.
A visitor from Victoria says it is the popu-
lar impression that Dunsmuir, the coal king
of British Columbia, has an income of
from \$2,000 to \$3,000 a day. He got for the
construction of a railway sixty-five miles
long a third of the fortune of the Vander-
bilt with his enormous coal wealth. The output
from his mines is the railway's chief item
of traffic. His political influence in both
local and federal elections is great, and it is
usually exercised in behalf of the Govern-
ment. The Government reciprocates, and
Mr. Dunsmuir can afford to use the street-
cars twice a day regularly, and can get
credit at the stores for any amount.

Old Horne stopped his horse half
an hour before a house with a small
flag hung out of the chamber window.
Finally he grew impatient, and with a
"Get up!" remarked, "Darn if I believe
there's any train coming. Tany ran,
I'll risk it."

Helena, M. T., will have a woolen
mill.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is fa-
mous for its prompt and effective
cures of coughs and colds. The latest
severe cold may be loosened and re-
lieved by a few doses of this valuable
remedy. For sale by Osburn & Shoe-
maker.

Horns in Bodies are being moved to
Lundy.

Persons troubled with rheumatism
should try Chamberlain's Pain Balm.
One application will ease the pain,
and its continued use has cured many
cases of chronic and inflammatory
rheumatism that had resisted other
remedies and even the treatment of
the best physicians. Price, 50 cent
per bottle. For sale by Osburn &
Shoemaker.

San Jose's citrus fair will be held
next week.

"I have used St. Patrick's Pills,"
says Mr. J. Reynolds of Mayfield,
Ky., and pronounce them superior to
any I have ever before used. I do not
hesitate to recommend them, know-
ing them to be reliable." They are
thoroughly, yet gentle in their action,
and leave the system in splendid con-
dition. As a cathartic, in for disor-
ders of the liver, St. Patrick's Pills have
no equal. For sale by Osburn & Shoe-
maker.

Pemona is preparing for the annual
flower festival.

The following from the pen of Mr.
L. Bardell, editor of the Marion (Iowa)
Pilot, will, we believe, be of interest to
many of our readers. He says: "It is
with pleasure that I certify to the
real merits of Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy. I have used it in my family
for years and have always found it
most excellent, and especially for
colds, croup and sore throat. It is
safe and effective. For sale by Os-
burn & Shoemaker."

Gold in the canyon is a wild dream
of the San Diegans.

Cure for Piles.
Itching Piles are known by moisture-like
perspiration, producing a very disagree-
able odor after getting warm. This forma,
as well as bleeding and protruding piles
yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's
Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon
the seat of the disease, relieving the
intense itching, and effecting a perma-
nent cure. 50 cents. Address: The Bosanko
Medicine Co., Piquette, Ohio. Sold by S. J. Hodg-
kinson & Co., Reno, Nev. feidwry

Buyers in the California market
for the apricot and prune crop.

Dr. Bo san-ko.
In his new discovery for Consumption, suc-
ceeded in producing a medicine which is ac-
knowledgeed by all to be simply marvelous.
It is exceedingly pleasant to take, taste per-
fectly harmless, and does not sicken. In all
cases of Consumption, Coughs, Colds,
Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma,
Pains in the Chest, it has given universal sat-
isfaction. Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung
Syrup is sold at 50 cents by S. J. Hodgkinson

The steamer Oregon is in quarantine
at Astoria, having a small case on
board.

An Absolute Cure.
The Original Abietine Ointment is only put
up in large two-ounce tin boxes, and is an ab-
solute cure for all kinds of skin eruptions, itchy
chapped hands and skin eruptions. Will pos-
sibly cure all kinds of piles. Ask for the
Original Abietine Ointment. Sold by Osburn &
Shoemaker at 25 cents per box; by mail, 50
cents. feidwry

An Italian peanut vender at Fresno,
Cal., raises an average of \$24 a day
in his sales.

Cure for Sick Headache.
Go to S. J. Hodgkinson, the druggist, and get
a free sample of Dr. Gunn's Liver Pills; will
cure sick headache, indigestion, constipation,
biliousness, yellow complexion or pimples on
the face. Only one for a dose. Twenty-five
cents a box.

Since electric lights were introduced
in Willows not a wild goose has been
seen to fly over the town.

Advice to Mothers.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should
always be used for children teething. It
softens the gums, allays the pain, cures
wind colic, and is the best remedy for
diarrhea. 25 cents a bottle. feidwry

Professor Heinrich Bohrer, a Ger-
man musical artist of the first rank,
died suddenly at Victoria, B. C., yes-
terday.

Croup, Whooping cough, sore throat, sud-
den cold, and the lung troubles peculiar to
children, are easily controlled by promptly
administering Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. This
remedy is safe to take and certain in its
action.

The Northern Pacific is removing
the general operating department of
its division from Tacoma, W. T., to
Helena, M. T.

"It is worth its weight in gold," is a com-
mon expression. But, what is the value of
gold is easily affected, the worth of Ayer's
"Sarsaparilla" is a blood purifier never de-
preciated. It is a blood purifier never de-
preciated when everything else fails.

OREGON KIDNEY TEA
FOR URINARY KIDNEY TROUBLES
DR. HENLEY'S DANDELION TONIC
AN ELEGANT APPETIZER
CURES INDIGESTION
DUTARD'S SPECIFIC
FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES
THE STARK MEDICINE CO.
PORTLAND, OR.
Sold by Wm. Plummer.

RUPTURE AND PILES.
We positively cure all kinds of
Bursting and Straining of the Rectum
no matter how long standing, in
from 20 to 60 days, without the
use of medicine. Send for our
cure. No Cure No Pay, and No Pay
until cured. Write for pamphlet. Address,
Dr. Porterfield & Loxey, 638 Market, S. F.
no5wry

FOR MEN ONLY!
A POSITIVE CURE FOR ALL KINDS OF
URINARY KIDNEY TROUBLES
We positively cure all kinds of
Bursting and Straining of the Rectum
no matter how long standing, in
from 20 to 60 days, without the
use of medicine. Send for our
cure. No Cure No Pay, and No Pay
until cured. Write for pamphlet. Address,
Dr. Porterfield & Loxey, 638 Market, S. F.
no5wry

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

**Constitutional Amend-
ments.**

TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE PEOPLE
OF THE STATE OF NEVADA,
AT A SPECIAL ELEC-
TION, TO BE HELD IN THE
STATE OF NEVADA, ON THE
ELEVENTH DAY OF FEBRU-
ARY, 1889, UNDER AN ACT AP-
PROVED JANUARY 10TH, 1889.
"TO PROVIDE FOR HOLDING A
SPECIAL ELECTION IN THE
STATE OF NEVADA, AND AT
SUCH ELECTION TO SUBMIT
TO THE PEOPLE OF THE
STATE PROPOSED AMEND-
MENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION
THEREOF, AND OTHER MAT-
TERS PERTAINING THERE TO."

No. I.—Senate Concurrent Resolution
relative to amending the Constitution
of the State of Nevada.

Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly
concurring, That the Constitution of the
State of Nevada be amended as follows:
Amend Section two of Article IV, of the
Constitution of the State of Nevada so as
to read as follows:
Section two: The ties love of the Legi-
slature shall be biennial, and shall com-
mence on the third Monday of January
next ensuing the election of members of
the Assembly, unless the Governor of the
State shall, in the interim, convene the
Legislature by proclamation.

No. II.—Senate Concurrent Resolution
relative to amending the Constitution
of the State of Nevada.

Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly
concurring, That the Constitution of the
State of Nevada be amended as follows:
Amend Section eight of Article IV, of the
Constitution of the State of Nevada so as
to read as follows:
Section eight: Each house shall judge of
the qualifications, election and returns of
its own members, choose its own offi-
cers, determine the rules of its proceed-
ings, and may punish its members for dis-
orderly conduct and, with the concur-
rence of two thirds of all members
elected, expel a member.

No. III.—Senate Concurrent Resolution
relative to amending the Constitution
of the State of Nevada.

Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly
concurring, That the Constitution of the
State of Nevada be amended as follows:
Amend section twenty of Article IV, of
the Constitution of the State of Nevada
so as to read as follows:

Section twenty: The Legislature shall
not pass local, or special laws in any of
the following enumerated cases, that is to
say: Regulating the jurisdiction and
duties of the Justices of the Peace; for the
punishment of crimes and misdemeanors;
regulating the practice of courts of
justice; providing for changing the venue
in civil and criminal cases; granting di-
vorce; changing the names of persons;
vacating roads, town plots, alleys,
and public squares; summoning and im-
panelling grand and petit juries, and
providing for their compensation; regulat-
ing county and township business; regulat-
ing the election of county and township offi-
cers; for the assessment and collection
of taxes for State, county and township
purposes; providing for opening an ad-
joining election of State, county or
township officers, and designating the
places of voting; providing for the sale
of real estate or personal property be-
longing to minors or other persons un-
der legal disability; giving effect to in-
valid deeds, wills or other instruments;
reducing money paid into the State
Treasury, or into the treasury of any
county, or releasing the indebtedness, li-
ability or obligation of any corporation, so-
ciety or person to the State, or to any
county, town or city of this State. But
nothing in this section shall be construed
to deny or restrict the power of the Legi-
slature to amend or repeal the constitu-
tion and laws of this State, or to con-
ducting elections of State, county or
township officers; to establish and regulate
the rates of freight, passage, toll, and
charges of railroads, toll-roads, ditch
flume and tunnel companies incorporated
under the laws of this State or doing busi-
ness therein.

No. VI.—Senate Concurrent Resolution
relative to amending the Constitution
of the State of Nevada.

Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly
concurring, That the Constitution of the
State of Nevada be amended as follows:
Amend Section thirty-three of Article
IV, of the Constitution of the State of
Nevada so as to read as follows:
Section thirty-three: The members of
the Legislature shall receive for their
services a compensation to be fixed by
law, and paid out of the public treasury;
but no increase of such compensation
shall take effect during the term for
which the members of either house shall
be elected; PROVIDED, that an ap-
propriation may be made for the pay-
ment of such an increase as the mem-
bers of the Legislature may incur for
postage, express, travel, and other neces-
sary expenses, not exceeding the sum of
sixty dollars, for any general or special
session, to each member; and FURTHER-
MORE PROVIDED, that the speaker of the
Assembly and President of the Senate
shall each, during the time of their
actual attendance as such presiding offi-
cers, receive an additional allowance of
two dollars per diem.

No. VIII.—Senate Concurrent Resolu-
tion relative to amending the Consti-
tution of the State of Nevada.

Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly
concurring, That the Constitution of the
State of Nevada be amended as follows:
Amend Section thirty-three of Article
IV, of the Constitution of the State of
Nevada so as to read as follows:

Section thirty-three: The members of
the Legislature shall receive for their
services a compensation to be fixed by
law, and paid out of the public treasury;
but no increase of such compensation
shall take effect during the term for
which the members of either house shall
be elected; PROVIDED, that an ap-
propriation may be made for the pay-
ment of such an increase as the mem-
bers of the Legislature may incur for
postage, express, travel, and other neces-
sary expenses, not exceeding the sum of
sixty dollars, for any general or special
session, to each member; and FURTHER-
MORE PROVIDED, that the speaker of the
Assembly and President of the Senate
shall each, during the time of their
actual attendance as such presiding offi-
cers, receive an additional allowance of
two dollars per diem.

No. IX.—Senate Concurrent Resolu-
tion relative to amending the Consti-
tution of the State of Nevada.

Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly
concurring, That the Constitution of the
State of Nevada be amended as follows:
Amend Section seven of Article V, of
the Constitution of the State of Nevada
so as to read as follows:
Section seven: In case of the im-
pmentment of the Governor or his re-
moval from office, death, inability to dis-
charge the duties of the said office, resigna-
tion or absence from the State, the powers
and duties of the office shall devolve

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upon the President of the Senate for the
remainder of the term, or until the disability
shall cease; and in case of the impeach-
ment of the President of the Senate while
sitting as Governor, or his removal from
office, death, inability to discharge the
duties of the said office, resignation or
absence from the State, the powers and
duties of the office shall devolve upon the
Speaker of the Assembly for the rest of
the term, or until the disability shall
cease. But when the Governor shall,
with the consent of the Legislature, be out
of the State in time of war, and at the
head of any military force thereof, he
shall continue Commander-in-Chief of the
military forces of the State.

No. IX.—Assembly Joint Resolution
relative to amending the Consti-
tution of the State of Nevada.

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate
concurring, That the Constitution of the
State of Nevada be amended in the fol-
lowing manner: Amend Section thirty-
three of Article IV, so that (it) shall read
as follows:

Section thirty-two: The Legisla-
ture shall have power to increase, diminish,
consolidate or abolish the following
county officers: County Clerks, County
Recorders, Auditors, Sheriffs, District At-
torneys, County Surveyors, Public Ad-
ministrators and Superintendents of
Schools. The Legislature shall provide
for their election by the people, and fix
by law their duties and compensation.
County Clerks shall be ex officio Clerks
of the Courts of Record and of the Boards
of County Commissioners in and for their
respective counties.

No. XIX.—Assembly Joint Resolu-
tion relative to amending Section
3, Article 15, of the Constitution of
the State of Nevada.

Resolved by the Assembly and the Sen-
ate, conjointly, That Section 3, Article
15, of the Constitution of the State of Ne-
vada be amended so as to read as follows:
Section three: No person shall be el-
igible to any office who is not a qualified
elector under this Constitution. No per-
son who, while a citizen of this State, has
since the adoption of this Constitution,
fought a duel with a deadly weapon, sent
or accepted a challenge to fight a duel
with a deadly weapon, either within or
beyond the boundaries of this State, or
who has acted as second, or knowingly
conveyed a challenge, or aided or assisted
in any manner in fighting a duel, shall
be allowed to hold any office of honor,
profit or trust, or enjoy the right of suf-
frage under this Constitution. The Legi-
slature shall provide by law for giving
force and effect to the foregoing provisions
of this section; PROVIDED, that females
over the age of twenty-one years, who
have resided in this State one year, and
in the county or district six months next
preceeding any election to fill either of
said offices, shall be eligible to the office
of Superintendent of Public Schools and
School Trustees.

No. XX.—Senate Concurrent Resolu-
tion relative to amending the Consti-